CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, close coordination among different departments and agencies at different levels is maintained as envisaged in the integrated Child Development Service Scheme.

Inactivated Rabies Vaccine

3004. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Miinster of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1215 given in the Rajya Sabha on 7th May, 1986 and state:

(a) what is the number of consignments of Inactivated Rabies Vaccine which have been imported in the country during last two years;

(b) the number of samples which were drawn thereof; and

(c) what are the details of testing equipments and major agents available for test of these vaccines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) During the last 2 years viz. 1984-85 and 1985-86 (upto October, 1986) 26 consignments of inactivated Rabies Vaccines have been imported.

(b) Two samples of the vaccine were got tested at the Central Research Institute, Kasauli.

(c) The vaccines are tested at the Central Research Institute, Kasauli, which is a statutory Laboratory set up under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act. The Central Research Institute is adequately equipped to test inactivated Rabies Vaccine.

Unhygienic Condition in Anaj Mandi Shahdara

3005. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there was a remarkable improvement in the sanitary conditions in Anaj Mandi Shahdara, after the transfer of the old sanitary staff in the recent past;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the same old staff have got themselves reposted in the said Mandi with the connivance of higher officer;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the present sanitary staff engaged in the sanitation duty of the said area do their duties at their own whims and the garbage rots for days together resulting in foul smell and making an easy access for mosquitoes to breed; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to conduct a through probe in the matter and bring the callous staff and officers to book?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on teh Table of the Sabha.

Seminar on National Drug Policy

3006. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item in the Indian Express of 28th September, 1986 to the effect that the organisation of a seminar on national drug policy held in Hyderabad observed that majority of the drugs marketed in this country are non-essential, useless hazardous and counter productive;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(c) whether it is a fact that these drugs have yielded no results in country, if so, what decision Government propose to take to weed out such non-essential drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per enclosed statement (*See* below).

(c) It is not true that the drugs mentioned in the press report have not yielded any result.

Statement

Allegations made in the Press Report

(1) 1.5 million infants die of diarrhoea and another 30,000 children going blind every Year are victim of non-essential drugs.

(2) Trading in non-essential drugs are rampant.

(3) Analgin and Chlorostreps are available in the market.

(4) Medical profession have become levers in pharmaceutical marketing.

(5) Hathi Committee report not implemented.

(6) WHO's listed essential drugs is sufficient for third World countries.

(7) Drugs policy should be an integral part of Health Policy.

Comments: The revised drug policy is under consideration of the Government. The Government is not aware of any authentic evidence that 1.5 million infants have died due to consumption of non-essential drugs. While Analgin is withdrawn in some countries it continues to be marketed in many countries. The data regarding toxicity of Chlorostrep is being collected and committee of experts is seized with the examination of continued marketing of the drug. We have no information whether medical profession acts as lever towards pharmaceutical marketing WHO gives a guideline for essential drugs. The list is not adequate for catering symptomatic cure of all disease.

मध्य प्रदेश में गलगण्ड

3007. **कुमारी सईदा खातून** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश के आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में घोघा मर्ज अर्थात् गला बढ़ने का रोग व्यापक स्तर पर व्याप्त है; और यदि हां, तो इस रोग को रोकने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा कितना सहयोग दिया जा रहा है ;

(ख) क्या यह रोग आयोडीन की कमी से होता है ; और यदि हां, तो क्या यह रोग केवल आयोडाइज्ड साल्ट के उपयोग से दूर हो जाता है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो रोग-ग्रस्त क्षेत्रों को कितनी मात्रा में आयोडाइज्ड साल्ट की सप्लाई की जा रही है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में स्वास्थ्य विभाग में राज मंत्री (कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश के शाहडोल, सिद्धी, रायगढ़, सरगूजा, बिलासपुर, जबलपुर, खंडवा, खर्गोन, बेतुल, होशंगाबाद, छिंदवाड़ा, और मांडला जिले गलगण्ड के स्थानिकमारी वाले क्षेत्र पाए गए हैं । केन्द्रीय सरकार राष्ट्रीय गलगण्ड नियंत्रण कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत निम्नलिखित घटकों पर होने वाले खर्च